

Stormwater Best Management Practices Fact Sheet Series

Mobile Gleaning-Vehicles



Wastewater (including wash water) from any type of vehicle and equipment cleaning can contain significant amounts of substances such as oil and grease, petroleum products, suspended solids such as dirt and grit, heavy metals, detergents, and other pollutants. These contaminants may cause pollution of surface water if the wastewater is not properly managed.

What can you do to prevent pollution?

- Wastewater may NOT be disposed of in streets, parking lots, gutters, or storm drains
- Temporarily cover and protect storm drain inlets
- Contain and collect wastewater on-site
 - Use a portable impervious surface such as a portable wash pit, vacuum recovery unit, or comparable device if washing on a porous surface
 - Discharge wastewater through an interceptor to the sanitary sewer (check local regulations)
 - If wastewater cannot be disposed of through an interceptor on-site, contact a NHLW hauler for proper removal and disposal
- Engine degreasing chemicals and wastewater is hazardous waste and must be disposed of accordingly
- Use non-toxic, less hazardous, or biodegradable products when possible
- Properly dispose of chemicals
 - Do not pour into sink, storm drain, or street
- Train employees to practice pollution prevention

For additional information or questions, please contact: